

PEACE EXPERTS IN PARIS—DEATH OF HERTLING

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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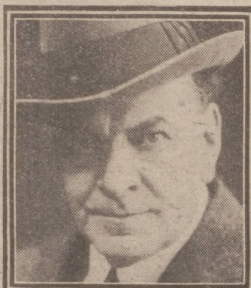
[16 PAGES.]

One Penny.

INTERESTING STAGELAND ROMANCE JUST REVEALED



Miss Kyrle Bellew.



Mr. Arthur Bourchier.



Mr. Bourchier as King Henry VIII, a part in which he scored one of his most notable successes.

Mr. Bourchier and Miss Kyrle Bellew playing together in the sketch "Pistols for Two," at the Coliseum.

A charming photograph of Miss Kyrle Bellew as she appeared in "Find the Woman."

The Daily Mirror has just discovered that Mr. Arthur Bourchier and Miss Kyrle Bellew were quietly married, "unknown to anybody," immediately before they both appeared in the matinee performance of "Scandal," at the Strand Theatre, on Christmas Eve. They end up as married folk in the play, but no one suspected that they had become so in reality until they yesterday divulged the secret to The Daily Mirror. Mr. Arthur Bourchier was formerly the husband of Miss Violet Vanbrugh.

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OVERSEAS SOLDIERS IN BRITAIN ENJOY UNACCUSTOMED DELIGHTS OF SPORT IN THE SNOW.



An Australian soldier enjoys his first experience of snow.



Getting a cool drink at one of the icy streams on the hillside during their expedition.

Blizzards have been sweeping the Midlands and the North, and in many places the countryside is covered by a thick blanket of snow. Overseas soldiers in the districts

affected, many of whom saw snow for the first time, seized the opportunity to enjoy winter sports. The party photographed climbed a snow-clad hill not far from Glasgow.

STAGE ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Arthur Bouchier's Secret Marriage with Actress.

MATINEE HONEYMOON.

The *Daily Mirror* has discovered that the actor and actress who in "Scandal," at the Strand, end up as married folk in the play have become husband and wife in reality.

Mr. Arthur Bouchier and Miss Kyrle Bellow have been married for over a week, with very few people knowing anything about it.

It was at luncheon in their artistically-decorated new home just off Berkeley-square that the wedding party told *The Daily Mirror* that they had decided to give the secret to the world.

In the cosy dining-room a four-square party was gathered—the bride and bridegroom, a representative of the management of the theatre, and *The Daily Mirror*.

"It was on Christmas Eve that two forms might have been seen emerging from the Westminster registrar's office," said Mr. Bouchier. "Were seen, I believe, out in Mrs. Bouchier."

"Hastily concealing themselves in a waiting motor-car," went on the actor, "they were driven to the Strand Theatre, where they appeared at the matinee, without anyone in the audience knowing what they had done."

Not only the audience, but even the management of the theatre were in ignorance of the event.

Amnesia is given to the situation by the fact that the characters played by Mr. and Mrs. Bouchier are married at the end of the play.

Mr. Bouchier was educated at Eton and Oxford. He first appeared on the regular stage in 1889, when he played in "As You Like It" with Mrs. Langtry. Since then he has been associated with a large number of famous plays.

"Miss Bellow" is a young actress who has improved tremendously in the few years that she has been on the stage.

Mr. Bouchier was first married in 1894 to Miss Violet Vanbrugh, the famous actress. In April, 1917, Miss Vanbrugh petitioned for restitution of conjugal rights, and as the order of restitution was not complied with, she obtained a decree nisi.

BLANKET JUMP.

How R.A.F. Officer and His Family Escaped from Burning Building.

Exciting scenes were witnessed early yesterday morning, when a fire broke out in Broxholme-road, Leigham Court-road, West Norwood, S.W., in a large building which was used on the ground floor as a motor garage, stables and stores.

Lieutenant Basil Godfrey (twenty-seven), of the Royal Air Force, his wife, Mrs. Marie Godfrey (twenty-five), their son, Anthony Godfrey (twenty months), and the servant, Tilley Full (eighteen), occupied the upper story.

They were all asleep when the fire broke out beneath them, cutting off their escape. Aroused by shouts and the neighbours rushed to the scene and held out blankets, and having dropped the baby boy safely, the three adults leaped into them and escaped uninjured.

At a fire in a basement at Dalston yesterday Albert Ephraim, Anthony Davis, aged eight, was burned to death.

WHEN WILL FOOD BE FREE?

Government Anxious to End Rationing as Soon as Possible.

When will food control come to an end? is the question everybody is asking.

The Ministry, it is understood, are as anxious as the public to bring rationing to an end as soon as possible, but rationing cannot be abolished until supplies reach a certain level. The Ministry hope to be able to de-ration jam and marmalade at an early date.

No New Ration Book.—It has been decided not to issue a new national ration book to take the place of the present book when it expires on May 5 next. It will probably be necessary to use some of the spare spaces in the present book for the rationing of meat and sugar after that date.

Winter Milk Prices.—A cut in rate, milk price for the whole of the winter months is suggested by the Committee on Production and Distribution of Milk.

Sugar in Cafes?—Lord Bledisloe, chairman of the Royal Commission on the Sugar Supply, announces that, with the concurrence of the Food Controller, supplies of sugar for the sweetening of beverages will, it is hoped, be available towards the end of March for use by caterers, and that at the same time the present prohibition as to the use of sugar for that purpose will be withdrawn.

FIVE "BIG BERTHA" SPIES.

A court-martial at Grenoble yesterday sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from five to twenty years with hard labour five persons who were accused of having furnished information to the enemy in connection with the bombardments of Paris.—Central News.



Lord Burnham.



Sir A. Anderson.

Lord Burnham and Sir Alan Anderson, two members of the new Committee appointed to deal with emigration problems.

CITY ISOLATED.

Snowstorms All Over the Country — Sheffield Cut Off.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN PARIS.

Heavy snowstorms are reported from all parts of the country.

Owing to the severity of the snowstorm the Sheffield district was practically isolated during the week-end. Telegraph and telephone communication between London and provincial centres was greatly delayed, completely holding business at a standstill.

In the neighbourhood of Sandgate the snow was drifted 12ft. deep, creating a record.

In isolated parts tramway-cars were held up and the motor-omnibus service was stopped entirely. Snow-ploughs were kept busy.

Fourteen Hours' Storm.—A heavy snowstorm raged for nearly fourteen hours on Saturday throughout Southern Lancashire.

Hundreds of colliers and factory operatives were unable to reach their work.

Miles of telegraph and telephone wires and telegraph poles were brought down by the snow.

Another heavy snowstorm raged over North Somerset and West Wiltshire on Saturday night and yesterday morning.

Trunk telephone wires are down in several directions, cutting off communication between Bath and parts of Wiltshire and Gloucestershire.

Country roads are under deep snow, and communication with Frome and Radstock has been entirely suspended for three days.

Road postal mails are also greatly delayed.

To-day's Weather.—England, Scotland, Wales: Moderate N.W. or W. breezes; cloudy, some showers, cold. A depression over the southern North Sea is moving northwards, and northerly winds, with cold, showery weather, are probable.

Seine Flood.—There was a further rise of the River Seine yesterday, says a Paris Exchange message. The situation is serious. Many cellars along the riverside are flooded.

BARBERS' BATTLE.

London Strike May End To-Day After Masters and Men Have Met.

There is a possibility of the hairdressers' strike being settled to-day.

"For the first time during the strike," said Mr. A. E. George, secretary of the men's union, "the masters have agreed to a conference taking place before the men resume work. We have replied, placing ourselves at their disposal at any time for such a purpose."

"We paid out about £500 in strike pay on Saturday. Some men will receive £3, a sum never before known in the annals of strikes, while the average will be £2, and no striker, man or woman, will receive less than 30s."

Mr. C. P. Hoffman, organizer of the Assistants' Union, said:—"Many famous men have been attended in our Archer-street saloon, among them being the Serbian Minister of War, the Portuguese Ambassador, and generals and high Army officers galore."

SINN FEINERS' TALK.

"Assured of Help from Outside England," Says M.P.

A meeting to demand the release of Irish political prisoners announced for Macroom, West Cork, yesterday, was proclaimed by the military authorities, as this town is situated in a district which is still a special military area.

Demonstrations were held throughout Ireland yesterday, including meetings in Dublin, demanding the release of the Sinn Fein prisoners.

Addressing a meeting at Kingstown, Mr. Gavan Duffy, M.P. for South County Dublin, told the audience that he could say sincerely that if the British Government continued to keep their men in prison Sinn Fein was assured of help from outside Ireland which would take the British Government absolutely by surprise and compel England to give way on the point.

Count Plunkett, speaking at Strokestown, asked the people if England refused to liberate the Sinn Fein prisoners to be prepared to back up an organisation in whatever methods they might decide upon to declare their independence from all foreign rule.

MANOR HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Manor House, Little Bookham, near Leatherhead, the residence of the Hon. Bernard Barrington, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Only a few of the walls remain.

PAID TO BE IDLE.

25s. a Week for Won't-Go-Into-Service Women.

DON'T EXPECT SERVANTS.

The servant problem has assumed an acuter form than ever.

During the war there was, naturally, a dearth of servants. The housemaid of 1914 was the munition maker of 1918.

To-day, however, the munitionette is faced with the problem of unemployment. Of the 26,000 women and girls at Woolwich Arsenal, 6,000 have already been demobilised, and another 6,000 are expected to be dismissed in the immediate future.

The majority of these women belong to the domestic servant class. Yet they scorn to return to their old occupation.

The reason is not far to seek. The Government are paying them a salary to remain idle. When a woman employed in a Government works is discharged she receives from the State an allowance of twenty-five shillings per week for six months.

Should, however, the woman accept employment, the allowance is forfeited.

The Daily Mirror discovered the other day a woman who had refused ten offers of employment as a domestic servant, many of them at salaries which would have been considered ridiculously high in pre-war days.

"I have my twenty-five shillings a week," she said, "so I shall be perfectly comfortable for the next six months."

"And after?" she was asked.

"Well, people will always want servants." In the meanwhile it is the harassed householder who suffers.

From Munitions to Mill.—Demobilised Lancashire women munition workers are returning to the weaving mills, where record wages are being earned. Few are going back to domestic service.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

Mr. Lloyd George Calls for Resignations of All Colleagues.

Mr. Lloyd George returns to London this evening to complete his new Ministry, and during the next few days will receive "calls" from past and future colleagues.

Meanwhile the Prime Minister has sent out a circular letter formally calling for the resignation of every member of the existing Administration.

It is not expected that the personnel of the new Government will be published until towards the end of the present week.

The Daily Mirror learns that Mr. Prettiman, Civil Lord of the Admiralty since 1916, will not take office.

It is his intention to resume his old duties in connection with the Land Union, becoming the official mouthpiece of that organisation in the new House of Commons.

Mr. Prettiman has large landed interests, and farms 4,000 acres.

BRIGHTON TROUBLE.

Decision of All Branches of Railway at the Seaside Town.

The strike of workers in the carriage department of the Brighton Railway is spreading.

A meeting of all branches of the railway service was held at Brighton yesterday, when it was decided to come out at midnight in sympathy. Serious dislocation in the southern section of the line is feared.

After delegates from Brighton had been heard a meeting of Croydon railwaymen last night resolved to strike next Friday if in the meantime the Lancing dispute had not been settled.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., wrote deprecating premature action, as an early meeting with the railway executive had been arranged.

The Lancing delegates, it was understood, will address similar meetings of railwaymen at New Cross and Battersea.

As the result of inquiries last evening it was learned that no immediate strike on the London and Brighton Railway need be anticipated.

ARCHBISHOP TO BE HANGED.

In connection with a report already published, to the effect that the Archbishop of Munich has been hanged, an Exchange Paris message says that a telegram from Zurich to the *Journal* states that the Communists have decreed the execution of the Archbishop of Munich, von Faulhaber.

He will be hanged by one of the ropes used for the bells in the cathedral.

HEROES AT DINNER.

There was a happy gathering at Scarborough on Saturday, when sixty-eight local soldiers and sailors who have been prisoners in Germany were entertained, with their wives or sweethearts, to dinner by the mayors.

WHEN SHALL WE GET ENOUGH BUSES?

Demobilisation Delay That Hits the Public.

TERRORS OF TRAVEL.

Cut the Red Tape.

Speed up demobilisation of pivotal men. What is holding back the country's great effort at replenishing its depleted stores of all civil life requires?

RED TAPE.

Look at the London traffic scandal. It is true that the War Office are contemplating the release of the necessary motor drivers from the Army, so that 450 combusses may soon be added to the present inadequate service.

This, however, will not go far to relieve the present congestion.

In August, 1914, there were about 3,000 combusses in service in London. Half this number were taken at once from the London streets to France. Thus London's traffic was expected to accommodate itself in one-half the normal number of vehicles.

There are 200 buses lying idle in the company's garages until 200 drivers are demobilised, there are a further 250 almost ready for service for whom a further number of 250 men will be required, making the 450 "contemplated" by the War Office.

But if we add 1,500 to the 450 we get only 1,950 buses in service in London, against 3,000 before the war—and there are some two million extra people in the metropolis to be provided for!

THE FIGHT FOR SEATS.

Thirty Minutes' Wait Before "Daily Mirror" Man Could Board Tube Train.

By Tube, by Underground, or by bus to the north, south, east or west of London the conditions of travelling are nothing short of a disgrace.

Women have to wait as much as half an hour on the footways for trains or buses to take them home, and then they travel, at the end of a hard day's toil, packed like apples in a barrel.

At Goddard-street the other day *The Daily Mirror* representative waited thirty minutes whilst several trains went by so packed that he could not get on one of them.

ONE-WOMAN BUSINESS.

Wives Who Want Their Husbands Back—A Few Released from Home Army.

Can a wife claim her husband from the Army if she runs a one-woman business? It would seem that she cannot if the business was started by her during the war.

The Daily Mirror spent an afternoon trying to run to earth a pivotal man who had been discharged since the signing of the armistice from France. The quest was vain. There were several instances of men being released from the Army who were employed in the Home Army.

They were a pivotal man claimed by a milkshop, a shipping man's clerk, and an elderly man who was a solicitor before the war.

The Daily Mirror visited a milkshop run by a woman whose husband is still in the Army and who put in a claim for his release the day after the signing of the armistice. She has been unsuccessful.

"It is unfair to me," she said to *The Daily Mirror*. "I am running his business for him. Other women have got their husbands out of the Army."

NEWS ITEMS.

The Queen sent a second consignment of comforts to the Allied troops in Northern Russia. **Strike of 7,000 Shipwrights.**—Boilermakers and shipwrights to the number of 7,000 still remain on strike in the Humber district.

Wales Beats Paris.—A Welsh football team yesterday beat a team representing Paris by nine points to six, says a Reuter Paris telegram.

Captain Carpenter, V.C.—To a large Ottawa audience Captain Carpenter, V.C., on Saturday described the naval feat at Zeebrugge.—Reuter.

Killed by Box.—Warrant-Officer Gibson, of the United States Navy, was killed at Queenstown yesterday by a large box falling on him during the loading of a steamer.

Irish 'Flu Scourge.—The influenza epidemic is again sweeping over Mid and North Rosemond, and whole families have been wiped out.

LADY BADEN-POWELL'S FATHER.

Considerable anxiety is felt with regard to Mr. Harold Soames, the father of Lady Baden-Powell, who has not been heard of since Christmas Day.

Mr. Soames lives at Parkstone, near Bournemouth. He went out for a walk on Christmas Day and has not since been seen.

GLASGOW POLICE DEMAND.

A mass meeting of Glasgow police yesterday demanded an increase of wages and shorter hours, and agreed to form a trades union embracing the whole police of Scotland.

HOW DEMOBILISATION TROUBLE ENDED AT 2 PORTS

Official Account of Leave Men Incident— Terms of Settlement—Satisfactory Result.

"CONTRACT" RELEASE MISUNDERSTANDING.

Examination of Claims Proceeding Yesterday.

WAR OFFICE, Sunday.

It is now possible to give a somewhat fuller account of the trouble which arose with the troops returning from leave at Folkestone on Friday and Saturday last, and which at one time seemed likely to lead to serious consequences.

The causes of the disturbance, which were at first somewhat obscure, were cleared up yesterday after investigation by the military authorities.

The men were first seen in the morning by General Dalrymple, G.O.C. Canterbury, and subsequently by General Woolcombe, G.O.C. Eastern Command, who was absent on leave at the time when the trouble began, but on hearing of it immediately proceeded to Folkestone, where he was in telephonic communication yesterday afternoon and evening with the headquarters of the Home Army and the War Office.

ORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

These proceedings were rendered possible by the fact that the great body of the men, though undoubtedly guilty of disobedience to orders in not proceeding on board, were perfectly orderly and respectful in their demeanour, and that when they found they were to have an opportunity of stating their case, they showed every disposition to behave in a reasonable manner and to discourage any attempts to aggravate the trouble.

The origin of the disturbance was due to misunderstandings over the "contracts" with pre-war employers, which when properly completed are allowed to qualify men on leave from overseas for immediate demobilisation.

This system, which was adopted some weeks ago in order to hasten the process of release from the colours, has been superimposed on the original scheme of demobilisation firstly of "pivotal men" and then of classes having priority according to the industrial needs of the country.

The "contract" scheme needs to be properly understood, and very carefully worked, if it is not to lead to confusion, and so to delay rather than to expedite the release of men from the colours.

What has just happened at Folkestone is an illustration of the difficulties which may arise, and have to be guarded against.

CAUSE OF DISCONTENT.

It appears that on Friday last a number of men, who were about to embark for France, were granted an extension of leave in order to have time to complete their "contracts."

It must be explained that before such a "contract" entitles a man to demobilisation, it must be submitted to and endorsed by the Ministry of Labour or one of its Local Employment Committees, and the man's unit must be communicated with in order to make sure that he really can be spared.

The men at Folkestone to whom an extension of leave was granted, and obtained the consent of their pre-war employers to take them back, but had not had time to communicate with the Local Committees.

When it became known among the men about to embark that some of their number had obtained an extension of leave, discontent immediately arose among the rest.

Some men alleged that they were in the same position as the men to whom extension of leave had been granted, while a great many others complained that they were in complete ignorance of the "contract" system, and had they known of it, would certainly have been able to make arrangements with their pre-war employers.

"BOGUS" CONTRACTS?

The dissatisfaction was heightened by the allegation that some of the "contracts," on the strength of which men were being kept back, were bogus contracts, which would not bear examination, and were simply being exhibited as an excuse for getting an extension of leave.

The result was that, on the one hand, those to whom extension had been granted were not allowed by their comrades to go back to London, while others who were quite ready to return to France were prevented from going on board.

Under these circumstances, the General Officer Commanding, with the full approval of the War Office, decided that, rather than proceed to disciplinary measures against men whose discontent seemed to have arisen in the main from genuine misunderstanding, time should be given for explanations.

A satisfactory result was arrived at late yesterday evening. It was arranged that:

The men should be dealt with individually.

Those whose "contracts" were completely in order should be demobilised.

Those who had genuine "contracts" which were not yet fully in order should be allowed to avail themselves of their week's extension of leave.

(Continued on column 2.)

GUARDS' COLOURS LEAVE FOR COLOGNE.

Station Scene—Departure from Folkestone on Channel Boat.

The detachment of Guards acting as escorts to the colours for the units at Cologne left Charing Cross yesterday morning for Cologne without further pomp or military ceremonial. Very few people were present when a covered motor-lorry drove into the station and pulled up beside the Continental train.

The colour escorts from the Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish and Welsh Guards formed into line within the station. They were in church parade order, with belts and side-arms. Lord Blythwood handed the colours to the officers, who filed on to the platform to the special saloon attached to the boat train express.

On board the steamer that left Folkestone for Boulogne yesterday afternoon were the colours of the Guards, with their escort, and other soldiers returning to their units in France.

\$20,000,000 TO FEED WAR'S HUNGRY VICTIMS.

President Wilson Appeals for Urgent Help for Sufferers.

NEW YORK, Saturday (received yesterday). A Washington dispatch says President Wilson has cabled the Appropriations Committee requesting the making of an Estimate of a hundred million dollars to feed the suffering peoples of Europe. The President said:

"The situation in Europe is one of extreme urgency. Food must be placed in some localities within fifteen to thirty days if human life is to be preserved."

The President added that he wished to appeal to the great sense of the charity and goodwill of the American people.—Exchange.

The sum of a hundred million dollars (\$20,000,000) asked for was intended to be American contribution towards the carrying out of Mr. Hoover's programme to benefit the war-devastated countries for which no public funds are available, and for which private relief would be inadequate.

President Wilson's message said that food shipments to the value of a billion and a half dollars must be made to Europe within the next seven months.

The President left Rome on Saturday for Genoa, says an Exchange message. Nonignoro Mignone, who went to the American Embassy, took a present from the Pope to Mrs. Wilson.

(Continued from column 1.)

A similar privilege should be accorded to men who could show reasonable grounds for claiming that they were in a position to obtain "contracts" on the understanding that, if they failed to do so, they would return to their units at the end of the period.

Men having no "contracts" or prospects of "contracts" should return to duty at once.

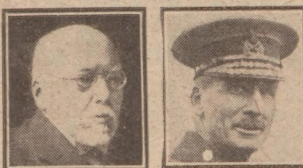
This arrangement is being carried out to-day, the examination of the men's claims being conducted by a number of officials of the Ministry of Labour with a strong staff of clerks, who were sent down to Folkestone for that purpose yesterday afternoon.

According to the latest reports, matters are proceeding quietly, and it is hoped that by the end of the day the congestion at Folkestone will be completely relieved.

It should be added that a similar difficulty, but affecting a much smaller number of men, has arisen at Dover, and is being dealt with on the same lines.



Map showing the positions of the various armies now operating in Russia.



Count Hertling, who has died. Gen. Woolcombe, G.O.C. Eastern Command.

PEACE TERMS AS WORLD'S NEW MAGNA CHARTA.

70 British Delegates to Historic Conference Arrive in Paris.

PARIS, Sunday.—

A British delegation, comprising seventy members, arrived in Paris at one o'clock in the morning.

They were received by Mr. Parker, councillor of the British Embassy. The head of the delegation is Sir Eyre Crowe, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—Exchange.

Mr. Baker, the United States War Secretary, speaking at Buffalo, says an Exchange message, said that the spirits of the millions of dead men were hovering over the Versailles Peace Session, demanding that their sacrifices should not have been fruitless.

He believed that a League of Nations could be reared to prevent future wars, and that the present generation could at least write a record of its judgment that would become the corner-stone in the national policies of civilised peoples. "The settlement of this war would be a new Magna Charta, a new bill of rights to liberate the children of the future from the burdens of the past."

Secretary Daniels' "biggest Navy" programme has aroused hostility in the Senate.

"Sinking German Ships."—A Washington message (says the Exchange) states that Secretary Daniels disagrees with Admiral Rodman's recommendation as to sinking German capital ships. He believes the Peace Conference should decide.

The *Matin*, says a Renter message, states that the authorities of Lausanne and of the Canton of Vaud are making representations to the Swiss Federal authorities in order that the proposed International Labour Congress shall not sit at Lausanne.

Germany on "Just Peace."—A Berlin telegram says that Herr Rantzau, in a statement regarding the coming Peace Conference, said: "I will negotiate a peace which is just and right, but not a peace of force which means annihilation and slavery for Germany."

Many of our adversaries are trying to throw suspicion on the genuineness of the revolution, but this is only an attempt to avoid the consequences of accepting Wilson's programme.—Central News.

THE EX-KAISER'S EAR.

The ex-Kaiser has undergone a successful operation on the ear, which was performed by Professor Lanz, of the Amsterdam University, says an Exchange message.

Professor Lanz, in an interview, stated that the Kaiser's flight to Holland was the result of the views of his advisers, who practically ordered him to go.

The ex-Kaiser, obeyed, not wanting to start civil war or to sacrifice the blood of one more German soldier in his own interests.

The professor, says Renter's correspondent, informed the *Handelblätt* that, "owing to the ex-Kaiser's nervous condition, he has to be kept free from all depressing influences."

"One of the first measures I took," the professor added, "was to forbid him to read newspapers, so that the ex-Kaiser knows nothing about the agitation in the Press for his surrender."

MAN WHO TRIED TO SEPARATE ALLIES.

Death of Hertling, Huns' ex-Chancellor.

THE RUSSIAN PEACE.

Broken Minister Who Told Reichstag of Germany's Defeat.

COPENHAGEN, Sunday.

A telegram from Ruhpolding (Upper Bavaria), dated to-day, reports that Count Hertling, the ex-German Imperial Chancellor, died last night at 9.45 p.m., after six days' illness.—Renter.

Count Hertling was appointed Chancellor by the ex-Kaiser on October 30, 1917. He succeeded Dr. Michaelis, and his selection was resisted at first by the Reichstag majority. This was because he was opposed to the Reichstag's peace resolution of no annexations and no indemnities.

After holding office for just a year Count Hertling resigned in October, 1918, when Germany, beaten in the west, was thinking of peace in real earnest.

Count Hertling was the third war Imperial Chancellor of Germany. Bethmann-Hollweg came first, then Michaelis (a Prussian), next Hertling (a Bavarian and member of the Centre party), and lastly, Prince Max of Baden.

It was during Hertling's Chancellorship that President Wilson formulated his famous fourteen points, and that Germany concluded the infamous Brest-Litovsk peace treaty.

He replied point by point to Mr. Wilson, and later began a campaign for separate peace parleys with the Allies, his idea being to sow disunion and break up the Entente.

It was a very broken Chancellor who announced in the Reichstag that Germany had been compelled to withdraw her far-flung lines in the west, and that the situation there was of extreme gravity.

Mr. Lloyd George's war speeches especially aroused Hertling's anger.

RIGA IN POSSESSION OF THE BOLSHEVISTS.

Fierce Fighting in the Streets— German Theatre Set on Fire.

COPENHAGEN, Sunday.

The *Berlingske Tidende* publishes a wireless dispatch from a steamer in the Baltic Sea stating that Bolshevist forces have entered Riga and are practically masters of the town.

Fierce street fighting is in progress everywhere, and the German Theatre is in flames.

The steamer which sent the wireless stated that it was some miles off Riga, crowded with fugitives.—Central News.

PARIS, Sunday.

The Zurich correspondent of the *Echo de Paris* states that urgent pourparlers are being engaged in between the Supreme German Command and the German Government with a view to sending a strong army to the eastern frontiers. It is probable that the younger classes of the demobilised army will therefore not be sent home.—Exchange.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday.

The German Government and the Central Committee have decided on sharp measures against the Poles in Posen. The plan is that a voluntary German army be formed.

General Ernst and Herr Roehse, of the German War Office, who negotiated with the Poles, but without result, declare that it is impossible to get Posen back for Germany even by means of a large army.—Exchange.

Allied Warships in Baltic.—A Danzig telegram to the *British* *Reuter* says that the British cruiser Goodwood, with a British naval mission on board, arrived here yesterday (Friday) to inspect the shipyards, U-boats under construction and other warships, and the great Schichau shipbuilding yards. Two American cruisers arrived on Thursday afternoon from Swinemünde.—Renter.

Another Renter's message says that two British cruisers and five destroyers arrived at Copenhagen yesterday, coming from the north. The British auxiliary cruiser Princess Margaret has arrived at Copenhagen from Riga with 400 fugitives on board.—Renter.

SERBIA OF 1919.

On December 1 the new "Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes" was proclaimed, Renter learns.

On December 17, according to the Serbian Press Bureau at Belgrade, the former kingdom of Montenegro was incorporated with Serbia. On December 21 a single Government for the new kingdom was formed, and the national colours will be blue, white and red, placed horizontally, with an eagle in the middle.

PETER ROBINSON'S Great Winter SALE

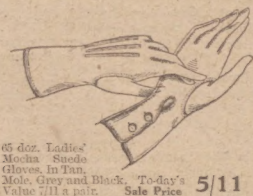
The Great Yearly Opportunity
for Money-saving

Commences To-Day—for 3 Weeks only

A few examples of the many Splendid Bargains offered in all sections.



R.142—Regulation Shirt Blouse
with detachable Polo Collar.
In Khaki. Sale Price 10/9
In Navy Blue. Sale Price 12/9
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Daily Mirror

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1919.

"CAN'T BE BOTHERED."

"AND now to work!" So speaks the typical German Michael, in one of the comic papers analysed by a contributor on another page of our issue this morning.

To work?

Yes: the war was merely a little mistake on the part of the rulers of Michael—a little interruption. With true humourless German humour, Germany omits to mention that, in 1914, there was never any reason for downing one set of tools (the hammer, the spade) and seizing, in frenzied fashion, another set—the rifle, the bomb, the machine-gun. One business (as it were) has turned out to be "frost," a failure. Very well. We will turn to another. We will do something else.

Unfortunately in Germany, and over the whole world also, something has happened in the interval.

That thing is, briefly, the biggest war in history—Michael's little mistake.

It has not passed without its exhausting effect on humanity.

The youth has gone out of the world. Those who remain are suffering from more than four years of strain. As a result, youth gone, older people aged, a certain symptom begins to define itself in the world's malady.

It is a listless discontent with the old toil, the former conditions of labour everywhere, the once willingly accepted round of "works and days." And this slackening off, this unwillingness to fall in at the great call "now to work," this inability in many people, to add yet further and renewed effort to great effort already given is expressed in the "fed-up" cry of the men waiting to be demobilised, in the aversion of the girl worker to go back to service, in the unwillingness, even, of the labouring man's wife to toil for him as of old, in the objection of the daughter and husband, son or brother, to make the old sacrifices: so that, listening, everywhere we seem to hear the cry: "Now for relief, now for a good time, not 'now to work'!"

Let us alone. Time driveth onward fast, And in a little while our lips are dumb.

In other, less poetical language: "We can't be bothered!"

It is a mood of the moment, perhaps the mood; a mood comprehensible, natural, inevitable: but dangerous.

For Destiny, the great taskmaster, is after all at the back of labouring humanity, urging it "now to work." It is the very persuasion of Nature, it is the elemental demand upon us: it is (the theologically-minded will assert) the mark of Cain, the relic of lost Eden: work.

Not a little work only, not just the sort of nice "cushy" work we all want and enjoy, but work in the sweat of man's brow and in the anxiety of his brain; yet work, too, as a remedy for sad thoughts, a relief from sorrow and enmity.

How shall we get this redoubled energy for the work all the world must now do? How shall we reconcile the thirst for shorter hours and more leisure with the need for speeding-up production and making good the tragic losses due to Michael's mistake?

It is clear that Labour demands more leisure: the Minister of Labour must see to it. Obviously also Labour misuses the leisure it gets. That must be remedied by better education, as Mr. Herbert Fisher has recently and wisely said.

Here, then, is a problem for Minister of Education to confer about with Minister of Labour: chief combined problem of reconstruction!

W. M.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

A loving heart is the great requirement! Not to oppress, not to destroy, not to exalt oneself by treading down others, but to comfort and befriend those in suffering.—From the Chinese.

THE DIGNITY OF DOMESTIC SERVICE.

ADVICE FOR BOTH MAID AND MISTRESS IN COMING DAYS.

By MARGARET HALLAM.

A FEW days ago large numbers of women discharged from munition works visited the Birmingham Central Employment Exchange to register themselves, in view of the increased out-of-work pay to be allowed.

The number of women out of employment in the city is estimated to be ten times greater than that of men.

Yet the fact remains that the women, applying for jobs, nearly all began by saying: anything but domestic service.

Thus the "crisis" lately described by several of your contributors seems to continue.

What is the real root cause of this refusal to be "servants"?

Some writers claim that it is a hardship in the very fact of "service"—something wrong with the work in itself.

ribly trying." No, the work of domestic service is not the difficulty.

In my mind, the chief cause for the widespread aversion to it on the part of many respectable girls is that it is, or rather has been, the habit for half-educated people to speak disparagingly of "servants" and service, and also that, like that unfortunate being, the mother-in-law, the maidservant has been made the subject of jokes, all more or less in bad taste, at music-halls and in comic papers, and designated "the slavey."

This is, of course, a deplorable state of things.

NO MORE "SLAVEY"!

If only "domestic service" could be dignified and placed on a level with hospital nursing and arranged on better lines, I think the distaste for it would disappear.

That is from the maid's point of view.

Now as to the mistress.

Many mistresses fail to get good maids because in their fear of being left servantless they rush off to a register office and engage anyone they can get, quite irrespective of whether she is a girl who is likely to adapt

IN THE COMING DAYS OF RECONSTRUCTION.—No. 3.

WE MAY LIVE TO SEE BROWN, JONES AND ROBINSON RETURNED TO THEIR BUSINESSES WHILST STILL IN THEIR FORTIES.....



..... INSTEAD OF REMAINING UNTIL EXTREME OLD AGE, WITH NOTHING TO DO IN THE ARMY.



It may be possible for men over forty to get back to businesses waiting for them instead of turning to greybeards doing nothing in the Army.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

I cannot accept that view. Domestic service is not nearly so monotonous or so physically trying as many—nay, most of the other employments for women—it is, on the whole, well paid.

Girls who have been earning high wages at munition making or other profitable crafts have found that the increased finances have not benefited them much—one reason being that the high cost of living has swallowed up a large proportion of their earnings, and when they have paid for board, lodging, coal, gas, washing and all their own expenses with the present small purchasing power of a sovereign there is very little left over, and what there is over it is a strong temptation to spend on finery and amusement, and it is hard for any but the most strong-minded girl to refuse to do what all her companions are doing.

So that in reality a girl who is earning, say, £25 per annum in wages and all found is much better off than one who is earning £75 or £100 and has to provide for herself entirely.

Besides, the munition work has been ter-

helf to that particular household or not.

A capable maid may be a great success in one household and a deadly failure in another; it may not be the sort of ménage to which she has been accustomed.

In my experience it is better when requiring a maid to make inquiries among one's friends and good servants one knows, or neighbouring tradespeople, and if a place has a good reputation, and it is extraordinary how soon it becomes known and widely known whether a mistress is good or bad, as a rule, good maids are willing to come and to stay.

When a maid first comes explain exactly what you expect of her, and what she may expect of you, tell her kindly if she leaves anything undone or does a thing you prefer she should not do, pass over anything you reasonably can and choose your opportunity for speaking, avoiding those days when everything goes wrong. Be merciful if a girl looks tired and "headache" or has had extra work.

Above all, let both maid and mistress remember George Herbert's beautiful saying: "Who sweeps a room as if Thy laws makes that and the action fine."

WHAT THE CHURCH NEEDS

SUGGESTIONS FROM PRIESTS AND LAYMEN AMONGST OUR READERS.

We have only space to print a few of the great number of letters recently received on the subject initiated by our query: "Why does the Church want more men?"

THE CONGREGATION.

A LAODICEAN says that it is easy to criticise a church, but not so easy to say what is wrong with it.

In my opinion there isn't anything wrong with the church or the parson but the congregation.

In the majority of churches you will find that if a poorly-clad person enters, all eyes will be on deck; when the same person gets seated there's a general move for fear the poorly-clad person should sit too close.

What I think the churches need is a true, sincere congregation and not a crowd of so-called Christians. FRANCIS CAN.

THE BASIC FACTS.

THERE really seems to be a vital need for a complete revival of the old spiritual force which the Church held in the past.

What is lacking is a spiritual conception of the teachings of Christianity.

More attention than necessary seems to be paid to ritual and dogma, and the spiritual meaning the religion should hold for humanity. Let the New Testament be studied afresh and with more insight into its wonderful revelation of eternal progression, spiritual unfoldment and eternal life, let there be less bickering about our methods of worship, and the refusal of one ecclesiastic to accept the views of another on a certain method of ritual.

Let us get down to the basic facts of Christ's teachings, and then the Church will find its doors crowded with those who are ever ready for consolation, encouragement and knowledge of the Life Eternal. D. M.

THE OLD TESTAMENT.

AT an age far beyond that usually appointed to man, I regret to say that it amazes me to find that, in your columns and elsewhere, clergymen and laymen speak of the Old Testament as if it were not the Word of God.

Undoubtedly there have arisen errors of transcription, and mistakes as to moods and tenses of verbs.

But the belief that the Old Testament is the first portion of the Divine Word has made England great, and it is no less true that the denial of this would be her destruction. M.A. (Oxon).

CHAPEL AND CHURCH.

GO into the country parishes and see what the clergy are doing there.

The country chapels fill, why not the churches?

The poor people have to keep their chapels going.

The real priest, who has not mistaken his vocation, is still passing rich on forty pounds a year. Why do the clergy pretend to fuss and fume over religious teaching in the schools? Let the Church keep her money and leave education in the hands of the State.

There are thousands of children in Church schools who will soon be leaving, and they neither read, write nor spell decently. Nine out of ten of the clergy seldom go to their Church schools to give a lesson on weekdays.

Let the Church keep her money and educate her students as teachers of the young out of elementary school hours. A PERIPATETIC, Gloucester.

ARE WE "ANGLO-SAXONS"?

AS one of British, and not Teutonic, descent, may I protest against the use of the name Anglo-Saxon in your column?

The British peoples of to-day are no doubt of very mixed origin, but one thing is certain, and that is that they are not even preponderantly, much less wholly, of either Anglo or Saxon strain.

The term has been coined out of ignorance of ethnological evidence.

The British people are not only not Teutonic, but not even Celtic as far as race and blood go, but belong in the main to the pre-Celtic peoples inhabiting these islands together with France, Italy, etc., from the very remotest period.

The whole of this war has been fought and won to vindicate the spirit of these Hero-Celtic peoples as against the brute weight of Teutonism. One modern authority has put it that 75 per cent. of the British are of neolithic, i.e., pre-Celtic origin, and therefore can claim kinship with the earliest civilisations of man—of Rome, Greece, Egypt, Babylonia.

Further, if we come to those men of national prominence among the Allies, we find that Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Hughes of Australia, Sir Sam Hughes of Canada, and Earl Roberts, are all men of Welsh, that is, aboriginal British descent.

Lord French is of Norman-Frisch extraction, while Joffre is, as far as we know, of Basque ancestry.

Marshal Foch is a Gaul, and I do not think would be willing to claim either Anglo or Saxon, or yet Prussian, kinship!

(Captain) J. H. M. MORGAN.

THE VISION EVERLASTING.

I saw Eternity the other night,
Like a great ring of pure and endless light,
All calm, as it was bright—
Add round these circles, is hours, days, years,
Driven by the spheres,
Like a vast shadow moved, in which the World
And all her train were built.

—H. VAUGHAN.

ADDITIONS TO THE 25,000 COMPETITORS FOR "THE DAILY MIRROR" BEAUTY PRIZES



Engaged as clerk in costs office of a munition-making works.



An ambulance driver of the Women's Legion; on war work since she left school in 1915.



With a record of two years' service on aeroplane work in a Coventry establishment.



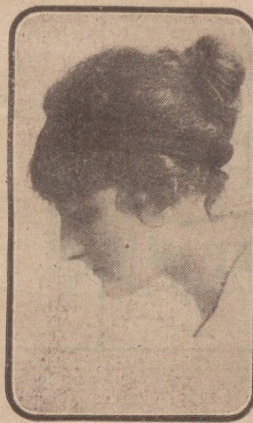
On service as a parcel sorter in military post-office



Clerk in a training depot station of the Royal Air Force in Hampshire.



Working in one of the great war munition factories at Coventry.



A busy worker in the provision of comforts for men at the front.



Has been doing a great deal of good work in entertaining wounded soldiers.



"AT HOME" IN LONDON.—Miss Dorothy Brunton, the new heroine of "Soldier Boy," at Apollo Theatre, London, entertains Australian friends at "The Diggers' Rest."



PRESENTS FOR HOME FOLK.—The trinket and curio dealers of Cairo do a great business with British nurses quartered at the Semiramis Hotel during luncheon interval.

GERMANY LAUGHS OVER HER DEFEAT.

NOTES FROM HER COMIC PRESS SINCE NOVEMBER.

By ARTHUR WILLIS.

A survey of the Hun method of "getting-out of it without humiliation."

CAN Germany laugh over defeat? What can her comic Press make of it? Is there—can there be—any comic spirit in Germany to-day?

The German comic Press before the war rejoiced in an exceeding frankness of expression.

The sacred majesty of the All-Highest and the Crown Prince was held to ridicule by many a cartoonist—particularly in the Munich comic papers *Simplicissimus* and the *Meggendorfer Blätter*, journals never very friendly to Prussia.

But, on the outbreak of war, the pen throughout Germany was mobilised as well as the sword, and from that moment a unanimity of sentiment was shown in all the German Press—comic and serious.

Four years of venom and invective, in which nothing was too disgusting, nothing too irreverent—this was the record of the German cartoonist in the war.

But when the pen was demobilised, what was there left for the German cartoonist to do? Well, the German comic paper, on the whole, has found several ways out.

One is to ignore the German defeat. The German "Tommy," or "feldgrau," returning unconquered from the front, to be welcomed with garlands and laurel wreaths—"unbesiegt!"

"WE'RE NOT DEFEATED!"

That is the note throughout the German Press to-day.

In the number of *Kladderadatsch* for December 1 we see a picture of a jovial old gentleman, rising Neptune-like out of the Rhine, headed, "Our Father Rhine." "Don't worry, children," he says. "I'm still a good old German even if they have stuck a French cap on me for a time." And the unconquered "Michael" is presented as returning from the war ready to take his part in the work of reconstruction at once—for the making of a new world of freedom and high ideals—with never a thought for who was responsible for plunging the world into war for nearly five years and sweeping civilisation from the face of the earth!

"Father, give me the plough—a new day is breaking," says a Hun hero (unbesiegt) in one recent cartoon. "Michael" everywhere in his new rôle as reconstructor and liberator of the world he tried so hard to enslave!

After their venomous display of hatred for over four years, what is the attitude of the German cartoonists towards the Allies to-day?

One figure stands out amongst all others in the German comic papers—that of President Wilson.

Kladderadatsch for December 1 has as a frontispiece a picture of the President as an almost benevolent figure headed "Uncle Woodrow as Santa Claus," in the act of making up for his part and saying: "If Michael keeps his house in order—I shall be good to him."

Again, in *Luftige Blätter*, we see a noble figure standing on a ship leaving New York—smiling benignantly; the gigantic statue of liberty, with raised torch, guides the ship out of harbour and addresses Wilson thus: "Let me lighten you to Europe, President!"

"LIBERTY" OR MORE FOOD?

Is it for liberty so much that Germany looks to Wilson, and for liberty's sake that the caricaturist has turned him from a grinning skeleton into a sober and dignified American—or is it not rather for something more important to the Hun—namely, food and plenty of it?

In general, the German comic artist finds much source of merriment in the present tragic situation of his country.

In a recent number of *Simplicissimus* a picture called "In the occupied territory." A young lady is starting out for work, and her mother is saying to her: "My dear girl, surely you aren't going out in that old-fashioned dress—don't you know we've got Frenchmen in the town?"

The other current mode of evasion is to attack "Bolshevism."

A cartoon headed "Spartacus" shows a horrible figure of a Bolshevik sitting in the branch of a tree, which he is in the act of sawing off—a yawning abyss beneath him. "We will show the world that the People also have got the right to make asses of themselves!" And again, in *Jugend* (November 25), we see a German farmer questioning a Russian: "I say, you 'Russki,' what is Bolshevism really?" "Bolshevism means perfect equality—nobody gets anything to eat!"

Thus they make merry in Germany over everything—defeat, Bolshevism, and the rest. One asks oneself at last: "Is the German perhaps happier and more at ease in defeat than when wearing his shining armour and being bullied into the goose-step?"

ARTHUR WILLIS.

GUARDS' COLOURS TO BE TAKEN TO THE RHINE.



The colours of the Brigade of Guards passing through the Horse Guards on Saturday. They did not leave for the Continent on that day after all, but were sent over yesterday morning.

"THE BEST LIARS."

DO MEN OR WOMEN SHOW THE FINER IMAGINATION?

By Mrs. STANLEY WRENCH.

"SHE is an accomplished liar." One sometimes hears that comment, uttered in a tone almost indicative of praise, or, if not praise, at least grudging admiration.

But rarely, if ever, have I heard it spoken of a man. Why? Is man less of an artist when it comes to telling a lie? Does he bungle falsehoods, or is he naturally more of a truth-teller than woman?

Without fining down the question as to what constitutes a lie, or reverting to the age-old query, "What is truth?" it will certainly be agreed that, like eggs—lies can be arranged in categories. We all know the phrases "a white lie," and, as a schoolboy once explained to me, there are white lies, black lies and, as he put it, "whoppers."

Without even attempting to divide lies into classes, bear in mind the thousand and one times when a polite falsehood will glibly trip from a woman's tongue. She pays a visit to a friend, is bored to death, yet thanks her friend effusively as she leaves, and declares how much she has enjoyed her stay.

She will take the trouble to tell another woman how "awfully sweet" she looks in her new hat, and in her secret heart set her down as a frump and a dowdy; she will beam on the mischievous little urchins who climb on her new brocade cushions, and assure the doting mother that she loves to see children enjoy themselves, yet after their departure will call them "little brats."

A man is far less adept at such polite fictions. He will pay clumsy compliments, it is true, but you are perfectly convinced all the time that they are but compliments, whereas with a woman you are carried away by her enthusiasm, and it is only afterwards that you wonder how much was meant.

So far as polite lies are concerned, a woman certainly makes a better liar. When it comes to a big lie, a man seems differently constituted from a woman.

He will shoulder the defence of a friend and will lie outright, without a thought as to how the lie will affect his own standing. A woman, placed in the same dilemma, is more calculating, and hesitancy spells non-success in lying, so that in great emergencies a man usually makes the better liar.

He is more sincere, perhaps, and is less inclined to regard side issues. Where a direct lie is necessary to save some situation, give me a man's wits.

So far as inventiveness is concerned woman makes the better liar. She embroiders better. But—if my life depended on a lie—commend me to man! He would save me.

'MAKING CHARACTER.'

A REPLY TO MRS. HARVEY'S PRAISE OF "NANNY."

By A MODERN MOTHER.

MRS. MARTIN HARVEY'S charming article in your columns will appeal to many of us who remember the dear delights of our own childhood.

I too, was brought up on "Jessica's Prayer" and "Little Meg's Children," and I cordially agree that they have left in our lives fragrant memories and many a wise lesson.

But what about the many children who had the other kind of old Nanny?

Nurses in those days, like the sick nurses of Dickens' time, were chosen partly on account of their age, but they were not all kind old Nannies.

I remember a little friend of mine who filled my childish mind with terror by telling me of the policeman with which her nurse had threatened her. When I was taken for a walk I used to look often at the terrifically large policeman who stood in the park where I lived. He was sometimes stationed close to our house, and as I hurried past him tightly holding my Nanny's hand in the gathering dusk of a winter fog I used to wonder whatever I should do if Nanny were to tell him of my delinquencies.

I have heard other tales of the old-fashioned nurse who frightened her charges with bogies under the bed and such-like horrors of punishment. I cannot quite agree, either, that life to children has become stark and devoid of sentiment.

Present-day children are often happily lacking in fear and shed less tears, but I have not found them any less delightfully sentimental over the things they love, only they express themselves differently.

In the old days we were trained and curbed and repressed and suppressed.

That is not the way to make character!

The children of to-day are allowed to develop their own individuality. This may have many surface disadvantages, but character building is all that really matters. The children may receive some rough knocks from fate, and parents may feel bitterly that their offspring are getting out of hand, but the children are working out their own salvation.

Our salvation was too much worked out for us in the old days.

I do not mean to imply that children should be allowed to do exactly as they like. I merely mean they should not be poured into a character-mould of Nanny or mother's making.

I have heard a present-day father say, "Well, Miss Molly, and what do you think of it?"—and when Molly aired the most extraordinary child views, she was genially laughed at and then wisely and gravely shown her errors of judgment. That is the better way!

PANTOMIMES "FOR ADULTS ONLY."

DOES CINDERELLA NEED TO BE CENSORED?

By HERBERT FARJEON.

A dramatic critic's protest against the vulgarity of some of the annual ditties.

SOME years ago one of our Governments introduced into the House of Commons a Bill making it illegal for infants to be taken inside public-houses.

There was, expectedly, a good deal of outcry at the time against the "Stigginsism" of the suggestion. But the Bill passed into law, and a movement in favour of its repeal would now receive, we may be sure, but the scantiest support.

So far, so good. But in the prescribing of prohibited areas for the younger generation we have not yet gone far enough.

Children may no longer be taken to the public-house, but they may be taken to the pantomime. Is it too much to hope that the day may come when, outside the theatres in which "Aladdins" and "Cinderellas" and "Pusses in Boots" are presented our eyes will be greeted by stern placards announcing: "For Adults Only—Children Not Admitted?"

It has long been notorious that our pantomimes, which are in theory supposed to be especially adapted to the requirements of the juvenile mind, are only too often in practice exactly the reverse.

This year the anomaly would seem to be more glaring than ever.

A FEW EXAMPLES.

Leaving aside the jokes of the comedians, I have just made a little collection of some of the songs which are to-day being sung throughout the country to audiences consisting of little girls and boys whose minds are in their most mouldable stage; and the result is sufficiently surprising for publication. Some of the ballads, of course, are harmless, some are even quite pretty and appropriate. But there are others—sheaves of others. And when a public of knickerbockers and pigtails is exhorted to "Stick Around for the New Jazz Band!"

Come with the crowd just along Broadway,
Come round to-night to a swell café,
All the time—wine and dine,
Hear that new Jazz band, it's fine.

—then is the time for parents to put on their thinking caps.

Comparatively, this sort of razzle-dazzle-ragtime stuff (of which the pantomimes are now pretty full) may be fairly mild.

Positively, it is emphatically vicious, for, though the child may not understand it all, it is environment, and soaks in.

Of course, the new generation is growing up too quickly, and equally, of course, it is growing up on the wrong lines, when it is fed by the pantomimes with such verses as the following (which are from a song which has found its way into a large number of this year's dramatised nursery tales):—

Reginald Archie Brown,
When he arrived in town,
Wandered out on his toes to mash a girl or two;
Looking for something nice,
Wasn't a bit precise,
Not particular—her eyes were brown or blue,
"Don't care if she's plump or slimly built,"
said he,
"For that's a sort of thing that never troubles me."

This, I repeat, is being bawled out in various parts of the country to children.

WORSER THAN CINEMAS?

Last year, at one of the halls, I heard a dashing young fellow, in evening dress, sing a song called, "The Worse You Are the More the Ladies Love You," and asserting: "You bet it's the prodigal who gets the fatted calf." Curiously enough, the drop-scene in front of which this song was given represented a graveyard, with a church behind.

It seemed an inappropriate setting.

But not so inappropriate as a house full of children—the setting in which it is now being sung, just to help to make the silly fairy-story business go. Here is what the children are explicitly told:—

The worse you are the more the ladies love you,
The more they want to hang around,
Never mind the most precise girls,
It's the bad lads who get the nice girls,
Squeeze them all and don't forget to tell them
All the horrible things you do,
And just like the ivy climb to the ruins,
The girls will cling to you.

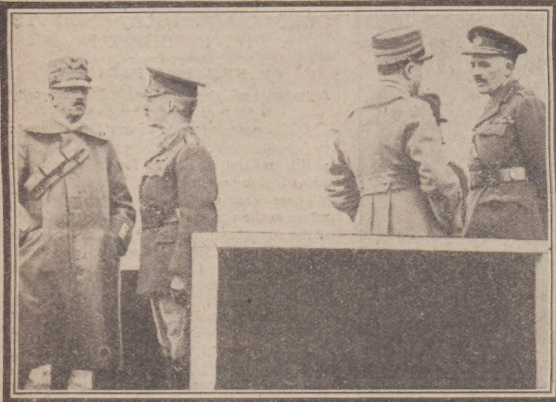
You might think that such songs would be given to the ogres, the robbers, the pantomime villains to sing—but no. It is the principal boys and girls, on whose side the sympathies of the young people are enlisted, who deliver these "goods"—it is Red Ridinghood or the Sleeping Beauty, who chants these essentially adult ditties with their frequent sex appeal.

Can we wonder that the child's play, as distinct from the professional "panto," is so successful with children and parents this season—whatever success the real "panto" may have "for adults only?"

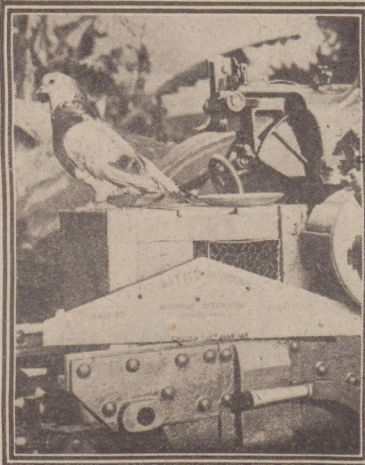
HERBERT FARJEON.

WITH BRITISH FORCES OPERATING IN ITALY.

TO TAKE 'DAILY MIRROR' BEAT



King Victor Emmanuel of Italy conversing with General the Earl of Cavan at a review of the victorious troops of Italian armies.—(Official.)



A heavy battery gunner reared this pigeon, and now it is permanently "on the strength." (Official)



The machine in which the trips to Paris offered to prize-winner will be made. It flies at the high speed of 128 miles an hour. Similar machine Captain Lang's great altitude was achieved.



IN AN EASTERN BAZAAR.—British "Tommies" on an expedition through the bazaar at Aleppo. It reminds them of the Arabian Nights.



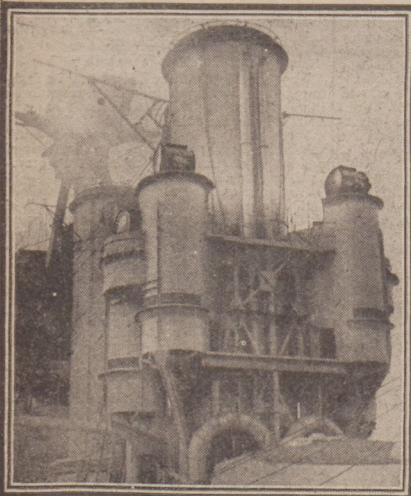
SAFE AT HOME.—Private William Lonsdale, who was sentenced to death for striking a German prison guard, now home again.



D.F.C.—Lieutenant W. G. Hurrell, R.A.F., who has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for bravery and skill.



IN STRASBOURG.—A machine-gun post established by the French on the bridge at Strasbourg.



NAVAL "COFFEE BOXES."—On H.M. battleship Marlborough. Showing shields contrived to protect searchlights. They are known in the Navy as "coffee boxes."



WOMEN CANDIDATES ENTERTAINED.—Defeated women parliamentary candidates entertained in the Central Hall, Westminster. Mrs. Despard, Mrs. How Martyn and Miss Phipps were the guests.



LOOKING AHEAD.—One of the earliest spring fashions. An afternoon wrap in the latest feta. The combination of the two fabrics is new.



FOR VERSAILLES.—S. E. Moses, chairman of the D.S.O. Commission to collect cards for use of American delegates at Versailles.



HONOUR.—Colonel A. J. B. B. awarded services in the war.

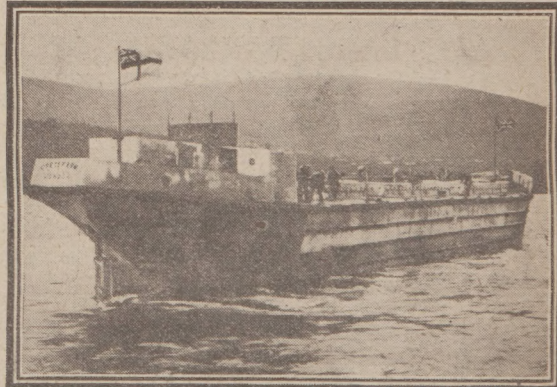
MIRROR BEAUTIES TO PARIS ADDITIONS TO BRITAIN'S NEW CONCRETE FLEET



er to prize... in the *Daily Mirror* women war workers' beauty competition 128 miles and can accomplish the journey in about two hours. In a great altitude was achieved. Inset, Captain de Havilland, pilot.



Mrs. Harry Ritchie names the Mersey-built vessel.



Launch of first ferro-concrete ship to be built in Ireland.



2 AHEAD.—On the earliest spring models. rnoon wrap in the navy tail—the combination of the two fabrics is striking.



FULL OF GOOD NEWS.—Selling the first French newspaper seen for some years in Phalsbourg, Lorraine, to the eager townsfolk.—(French official.)



M.C.—Lieutenant C. H. H. Kenworthy, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who has been awarded the Military Cross.



D.F.C.—Captain Gilbert J. Scott, R.A.F., who has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for conspicuous good service.



Women workers who helped to build the Mersey vessel see it launched.

The latest two additions to Britannia's concrete fleet. The vessel launched in the Mersey is said to be the lightest of its class yet constructed. It has been built on an entirely new system.



BRITISH IN CONSTANTINOPLE.—British naval officers landing at Constantinople. Galata, for which they are bound, is the business suburb of the city. It provides a great contrast to the old centre.



V.C. COMES HOME.—Private Jack Harvey, V.C., with his wife, outside their home in Camberwell, London. He has served since beginning of the war.



VERSAILLES.—Colonel A. D. Barton, on to collect the D.S.O., London Regiment, awarded C.M.G. for services in Egypt.



HONOUR.—Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Barton, on to collect the D.S.O., London Regiment, awarded C.M.G. for services in Egypt.

Pettit's
191/195, KENSINGTON HIGH ST. W.8.
SALE BARGAINS
For which you may safely write as we refund cash if goods are not approved.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

Postal Orders crossed and Notes registered.

No. 323. Post 3d. Sale Price **3/11**
Great Bargain. Smart full cut House of special quality Deliaette, in pretty striped mixed Paisley design. Colours: Wine, Mauve, Green, Blue or Grey. Size 14, 14 1/2.

No. LC30. Sale Price **1/9 3/4**
Post 2d. Price 1/9 3/4
Deliaette Top threaded Sky or Pink Ribbon, similar to sketch.

25/6. Remarkable gain. Smart cut Skirt of good quality. Black, Navy, Merve, Blush with gathered heading at waist, plain belt, piped top and bottom, and two smart pockets. 36in., 38in., 40in. Also in special one-piece Chiffon Tulle in Black, Navy, Nigger, or Bottle. Sale Price **28/11**

Side of Under **3/11 1/2**
Post 2d.
Special Cheering lot of good quality **Mousette Underskirts**, Colours—Navy, Sage, Rose, Brown, Emerald, Grey, Purple, Bottle, or Black.

Sale Bargain, Malou Coat Break of best quality fast pile velvet. Lengths from bust of neck to hem. 36in., 38in., 42in., 46in., 48in. Colours and Length only as follows: Bottle, 26 and 48in.; Amethyst, 46 and 48in.; Black, all sizes; Navy, 36 and 48in. Please mention second choice. Sale Price **28/11**

100 doz. Fast Black Cashmere finished Hosiery. For Pair 3 pairs for 2/9. Post 3d. 2/- Worth 3/- pair.

Smart, well-cut Frock of Special Quality Black and White. Plain, also in small Checks, finished Collar Cuffs and Belt. Skirt length 36, 40in. Usual price 5/6. Sale Price **23/6**

UC 3. Our Specialtie soft Cream Woollen Mixture. **12/11** Worth 16/-

UC 4. Natural Pure Wool, unshrink 17/6 able. Worth 25/-

"Woolsey" best make Cream. Postage extra. **21/-**

UC 57. Sale Price **23/6**

PETTIT'S, 191-195, KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, W. 8.

ARDING & HOBBS
GREAT WINTER SALE
Commences on Thursday Next, Jan. 9th.
REMNANT DAYS JANUARY 17, 24, 31.

During Sale Goods are Not Returnable.

Exceptional Value. Smart Velvet Hat with ribbed band Colours: Tango, Purple, Nigger, Rose, Navy, Jade, Putty, Grey, Wine and Rosella. Usual price 12/11. Post 2d. Sale Price **5/11**

Charming Child's Velvet Cap suitable for ages 4 to 8 years. Rose, Black, Wine & Nigger. Only limited quantity in stock. Usual price 3/11. Postage and postage 2d. extra.

Wonderful Value in a Mercers Poplin Dress, cut on the newest lines, with square neck, and finished with sailor collar. Belt at waist. Can be had in Navy, Black, Sage, Amethyst, Brown, Grey and Bottle. Ordinary women's size. (Post 6d.) Price **14/11**

Marvelous value. Smartly Tailored Navy Hat, full cut, perfect for washing. Flesh, Sage, Bottle, Navy, 13, 14, 14 1/2. Usual price 6/11. Sale Price **2/11 1/2**

Special value in Ladies' Ripper Dressing Gowns in the following colours: Sage, Cardinal, Pink, Sky, Putty and Old Rose. Postage 6d. Sale Price **12/11**

Smart Gilet with-on shoes, Patent or Soft Cap. Sizes 3 to 7, to half sizes. Postage 6d. Price **14/8**

ARDING & HOBBS, Ltd., Clapham Junction, S.W. 11.

WELLWORTH MANUFACTURING FUR CO. LTD.
149, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.2. FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS (close to St. Paul's Churchyard) our only address.
GREAT SALE OF FURS
£30,000 worth of Fur Garments to be cleared at immense reductions
A FEW EXAMPLES OF OUR DRASTIC CLEARING PRICES.

Rich Seal Coney Fur Coats, 45in. long. Usual price 15 gns. Sale Price **9 gns.**

Natural Minkskin Fur Coats, 45in. long. Usual price £25. Sale Price **18 gns.**

Natural Grey Squirrel Fur Coats, 44in. long. Usual price £24. Sale Price **£24**

Tweed Coats, trimmed Natural American Opossum, in Black and White and Brown and White checks. Usual price 13 gns. Sale Price **84/-**

Real Ermine Fur Cape in choicest skin. Usual price 8 gns. Sale Price **5 gns.**

Send at once for Fur Sale Catalogue Post Free.

ME006. - Becoming Seal Coney Fur Hat. Usual price 25/- Sale Price **12/6**

Call and see the value we are showing.

W1140. - Special Value in Dark Natural Fox Fur Hat. Rich dark-coloured, animal design. Usual price 25/- Sale Price **6 gns.**

C 221. - Rich Seal Coney Fur Coat with large collar and cuffs of Natural Wallaby fur. Length 46in. Usual price £25. Sale Price **18 gns.**

W1264. - Charming Silver Fox Fur Hat, in animal shape. Made in rich soft fur. Usual price 42/- Sale Price **29/6**

W1265. - Beautiful Black Fur Hat in full silky skin. Cape Skirt and Pillow Muff. Usual price 85/- Sale Price, Set **47/6**

C 440. - Choice Natural Silver Musquash Fur Coat, with dark Musquash collar and cuffs. Length 45in. Usual price 18 gns. Sale Price **12 gns.**

W1266. - Beautiful Black Fur Hat in full silky skin. Cape Skirt and Pillow Muff. Usual price 85/- Sale Price, Set **47/6**

WELLWORTH MANUFACTURING FUR CO., 149, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.2.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE'S WINTER SALE
IS NOW PROCEEDING.
Typical Examples of the Bargains.

Smart Napoleon shape Hat in Black Satin. Sale Price **42/-**

Picture Hat in Black Velvet, trimmed with bow and brim lined with soft Blue Satin. Sale Price **49/6**

Ladies' Knitted Sports Coat, as sketch. Made from bright mercerised cotton yarn of a very soft mackin. In White, Sky, Sage, Pink, Green, etc. Very Special. Sale Price **21/-** Limited quantity only.

Hotel Frock, cut on most simple lines with straight bodice of rich tinsel brocade nixon, finished with wide draped belt: plain, well-cut skirt. In Black with coloured tops only. Sale Price **8/- Gns.**

200 Warm Coats cut on straight becoming lines with novelty pockets and large cosy wrap collar of selected seal coney fur. Sale Price **£5/18/6**

New Blouse Coat in very fine Corduroy Velvet, lined Chiffon. With wide Black silk fringe. In a range of rich colourings. Sale Price **49/6**

The above garments cannot be sent upon approval. Sale Catalogue post free.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE VEEKE ST. & OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1.
N.B.—This Establishment is open on Saturday.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

Experience Does It.

There is going to be a reconstruction at the War Office and of the Army, and Sir Douglas Haig is to help in it. Lessons of the war are to be taken to heart.

Save Your Coal.

Although many miners have been released from the Army, the reserves of coal are still dangerously short. As we are in, probably, for a long, hard winter, housewives should be careful. That rumour that coal rationing is likely to cease is totally without any foundation.

Viceroy and Chief Secretary.

I see it stated that Lord French and Mr. Shortt are at variance on important questions of policy in Ireland. The fact is that both are working together most cordially, and there is not the smallest point of difference between them.

Reconstruction.

As a matter of fact, the Viceroy and Mr. Shortt are helping each other with the difficult details of the Irish reconstruction scheme. They have had frequent conferences on the matter.

Their Line.

This week the National Union of Railwaymen and the Railway Executive expect to come together to discuss the former's national programme.

More Army Classifications.

After the season of categories and grades may come the classification of the pivotal and slip men. Do not be surprised if your soldier



A new picture of the Marchioness of Granby, wife of the Duke of Rutland's heir.



Mrs. Callthrop, wife of the Commander, Dr. Clayton Callthrop, works at a Y.M.C.A. hut.

writes home to the effect that he is P3 or S3—it will have nothing to do with his health, but his degree of release!

Problems of Peace.

A postman who was a sergeant-major in the Army Reserve before the war is now, I hear, a temporary colonel. He will shortly be demobilised, and his old colleagues are wondering if he will be put back on his old round or given a staff job in the G.P.O.

Sir Ernest's Indiscretion?

To criminal law and politics Sir Ernest Wild, M.P., is adding verse, a volume of which is ready for publication; "being," the author says, "the indiscretions of long vacations." As a lawyer Sir Ernest got famous as counsel for the defendant in the Peasemill murder case; as a literary critic for his work on Spenser's "Faerie Queene."

Stores at the Cecil.

I went to the Air Board to see a general. After twenty minutes waiting I was shown up into the presence of an officer and a charming young lady, who made me a cup of tea and gave me a bath bun from a huge store in a corner cupboard, the capacity of which would have delighted Queen Mary.

A Slander Refuted.

A friend tells me that he had occasion to visit a certain Government department a few days ago. The girls, he says, were not knitting or reading novels on this occasion. A few were working, but he noticed several industriously manicuring.

O.B.E.

Lists of honours conferred in connection with the Order of the British Empire may be expected about the 8th. These honours lists are now issued by the Lord Chamberlain's Department.

Methods of Barberism.

A suburban barber compromises with his customers' demands for a reduction in charges. He has evolved a graduated scale of prices. Here it is: "Plain shaving, 3d.; with spray, 3d.; with powder, 4d."



Mrs. Esmé Arkwright, whose husband is the Lancashire and Master of the Oakley Foxhounds.



The Hon. Maud Acland, Head, youngest daughter of Lord St. Audries, has been a V.A.D.

A NEW PEER?

Who's Not Who in the Cabinet—Artist's Wife in Moving Pictures.

I HEAR that it is not at all unlikely that Commander Ramsay will have a peerage as a wedding gift with Princess Patricia. There is already one peerage in the bridegroom's family, for he is brother of the Earl of Dalhousie. It will be remembered that Queen Victoria gave his strawberry leaves to the Duke of Fife on the day of his wedding with her daughter. So there is a precedent.

Giving Up the Seals.

All Ministers have been asked by the Prime Minister to resign their offices. This is a formal step necessary for the reconstruction of the Government, and does not necessarily mean that there will be great changes. My information is there will not. The personnel of the new Government may be expected, I am told, towards the end of the week.

Cabinet Making.

Not being able to see into the mind of the Prime Minister, I will not inflict upon you any guesses at the composition of the new Cabinet. All the lists of new Ministers which have formed the talk of the clubs and the papers are more or less intelligent anticipation.

The Peace Table.

Who shall form the British Peace delegation is to be settled at a meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet early this week. It is not yet decided what shall be the number of delegates to which each country shall be entitled at the Peace table. Lord Reading is to go to Paris, but not as a plenipotentiary.

Worth Watching.

A correspondent advises me to "watch General Seely." I am rather busy just now, but my friend seems to indicate that General Seely, if watched, will be found at a near date in an important Government position. We shall see.

One Petition?

The only election petition I have heard of up to now is in connection with the Western Isles of Scotland, where, it is alleged, the ballot boxes were opened before time. In the old days every general election produced a crop of petitions. And there were always subsequent unseatings.

Busy Under Secs.

It was astonishing what a lot of Under-Secretaries were in town during the week-



Mrs. Denis Mackail, only daughter of Sir Guy Granell, well known in connection with railways.



Mrs. Ward Spence, of the Grange, Halesponton, mentioned for establishing and maintaining a war hospital.

end, and especially in the neighbourhood of Downing-street. This, in spite of the fact that Mr. Lloyd George will not be back there till to-day.

No Tariffs Yet.

A whisper comes from the Treasury way that the next Budget will not be a Tariff Reform one. This was almost to be expected after Mr. Lloyd George's letter to Mr. Bonar Law at the opening of the election campaign.

An Inquiry.

I hear that there is likely to be an official investigation into the whole question of doping in London. Drug-taking is no new thing, but every now and then some sensational case comes up, and the authorities have one of their periodical attacks of activity—of which this is one.

Too Full London.

Every day it becomes, if possible, more imperative that the Government should release more hotels. A friend of mine during the week-end sought a place in which to lay his head and had to call at twenty hotels before he could be taken in.

Artist's Wife on the Screen.

All sorts of people are going in for film acting nowadays. The wife of an artist at whose pictures of life and character you have often smiled, is one of the latest to face the movie camera. Here she is, and her screen name is "Joan Carton," which is not a bit like her real one.



"Joan Carton."

Exclusion.

All the young men about town—and the elderly ones, too—have tried to wangle invitations to the dinner in celebration of the second year of "Yes, Uncle," held at the Savoy last night. Some of the best-known and prettiest actresses in London were there.

"Threepenny Hops."

The proximity of peace has revived the "shilling hop"; and I hear of a syndicate who are arranging for halls up and down London in which can be held "threepenny hops" on Saturday nights.

First and Last.

In the new "Who's Who," now with us, I notice that nobody has been able to oust Nawab Khali Khan Abbas from his position as the first person in the biographies. The last is the Rev. Samuel Zwemer.

THE RAMBLER.

Have your Clothes Made-to-Measure.

**TAILOR-MADE
LONG COATS OR
COSTUMES
ON
EASY TERMS**

From **63/-** To Measure

Supplied on first payment of 8/-. Balance 8/- Monthly.

Fashionable High-Grade Cloths Cut in distinctive West-End style, with superior workmanship and finish.

Call at any of our Establishments for free Patterns and Fashion Booklets, and judge for yourself the value we are giving or write, stating if Long Coat or Costume patterns required and they will be sent FREE, together with our simple self-measurement form.

2/- in the £ discount if you PAY CASH.

**BENSONS
TAILORS**

(The STRAND W.C. opposite Gaiety Theatre)
101, FOGGWARE ROAD, W. (near Marble Arch)
61, CHIPSIDE, E.C. (corner of Queen Street)
81, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C. (opp. Holborn Place)
112, FENCHURCH ST. E.C. (opp. 1 and Lane)
23a, GOLDLAWK RD., W. (off Shepherd's-Bush)
71, 73, 75, CAMDEN RD., CAMDEN TOWN, N.W.
Benson & Co., Ltd. Estd. 1865.

YOUR OWN
DESIGN
COTTED FIT
PREFERRED.

PICTURES THAT ARE TALK OF LONDON.

Wonderful Paintings of Battlefront Scenes.

THRILLS ON CANVAS.

For weeks to come the great Canadian War Memorials Exhibition at the Royal Academy promises to be the talk of London, if the enthusiastic attitude of the private view crowd may be taken as an indication.

And there are good reasons for it. This war memorial does not merely consist of battle pictures, but presents a complete interpretation of the meaning and of the effects of a great war on the life and character of the nation.

The chief reason that explains the immediate and complete hold the Canadian War Memorials have taken on the imagination of the public is to be found in the fact that they demonstrate the wide range of modern art with its individualistic tendencies.

Take the large decorations dealing with the actual fighting front. Major John's gigantic cartoon, which is the sensation of the hour, is a great epic, worthy to rank with the famous cartoons designed by Leonardo and Michelangelo for the Palazzo Vecchi's in Florence.

The huge canvases by Major R. Jack, "The Second Battle of Ypres" and "The Taking of Vimy Ridge," belong to the illustrative type of battle picture which came into vogue at the time of the Franco-German war and has held its own ever since.

Captain Louis Weir's "Battle for Courcellette" is a piece of absolute realism, by an actual eye-witness whose aim is truth and nothing but truth. It depicts the inferno of this battle at dawn, a panorama of attacking waves of Infantry.

The committee of the War Memorials deserve our gratitude for having enabled the London public to inspect this great collection previous to its dispatch across the Atlantic.

For the convenience of those who cannot visit the paintings on week days arrangements have been made to admit the public to the exhibition on Sundays. There was a crowded attendance throughout yesterday.

200ft. LONG PHOTOGRAPH.

Wonderful Panoramic Picture of Captured Guns—Scenes in Big Push.

The longest photograph in the world, nearly 200ft. in length, is to be seen at the exhibition of Canadian battle photographs at the Grafton Galleries to-morrow.

This remarkable picture, which has been made in sections and runs completely around the grand gallery, presents a panorama of several hundreds of the guns captured by the Canadians in the last great advance.

There are some wonderful pictures of ruined Armes, and Canada provided such of splendid material for recording the history with the camera. On the lighter side there are some interesting photographs. The Canadians are addicted to sport, and there are many pictures showing the different ways in which they kept themselves fit at the front.

Altogether it is a very fine and stirring pageant of war and one which should attract all London. The exhibition will be open to the public on week days from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and it has been further arranged that the public shall be admitted on Sundays from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

MURDERED FOR SMOKING.

British Prisoner of War Clubbed to Death by German Guard.

Particulars of the death of Gunner Edmund Hutchinson, due to the brutality of his German guards while he was a prisoner of war, have reached the vicar of Drax (East Riding), where Hutchinson resided.

According to a diary kept by Alexander Halliday, who was a prisoner along with Hutchinson, while they were at a village near Guise, in France, a German sentry well known for his mercilessness clubbed Hutchinson with the butt end of his rifle for smoking a cigarette.

Hutchinson died three days later from the effects of the blow, without having been seen by a doctor.

The vicar is taking the matter up with the authorities, and a subscription is being raised to erect a memorial to the deceased in Drax Church, where he used to sing as a choir boy.

The inscription will read: "The words: 'Erected by indignant fellow-parishioners.'"

"HELP THE BLIND" WARNING.

The Local Government Board have published a list of institutions, societies and agencies for the blind in England and Wales which have been approved by them on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on the Welfare of the Blind.

The list includes only those institutions, etc., which are in part at least maintained by charitable contributions, and it is suggested that subscriptions should only be given to such institutions, etc., as have been approved.

HELPING ROYAL CAR OUT OF DIFFICULTY.



British soldiers help the royal car over a sticky bit of ground during a review by King Victor Emmanuel of troops at the front.—(Official.)

DON'T BRING FIDO.

Appeal to Fighting Forces Who May Be Coming Home.

DANGER TO DOGS HERE.

For sixteen years the British Islands have been free from rabies (hydrophobia or dog madness). It has been reintroduced in 1918 by the agency of some dog smuggled in from abroad, but it may be expected that the regulations now enforced round the affected port and area will in time be effective in stamping out this outbreak.

Meantime, with the return from the various fronts of the fighting forces and of the many services, both of men and of women, that have accompanied them, there is grave danger of the introduction of the disease into other parts of the country if dogs are brought back.

Rabies is one of the most horrible diseases that men or dogs can be exposed to. The danger of spreading it is greatly increased by the fact that the disease may not show itself for months after a dog has been infected by a bite.

Anyone powsering abroad and owning a dog there ought to consider seriously whether he or she will be justified in trying to bring it home. The detention in quarantine is under the best of conditions a term of imprisonment for the dog. It is expensive for the owner, and it consumes labour and food which are badly needed in other directions.

The Board of Agriculture asks all owners of dogs abroad to weigh these considerations. In the best interests both of the dogs in question and of dogs at home, and of the public safety, they are advised not to bring any dogs home with them.

Above all, the Board of Agriculture ask for the co-operation of all officers and men returning from services abroad to check the attempts to smuggle in dogs which have undoubtedly been made, and have indeed resulted in rabies breaking out in Devon.

No man would willingly bring a mad dog into the country, but no man coming from a country in which rabies exists can be sure that his dog has not been infected and will not go mad.

HEARTLESS MOTOR THEFT

Canadian Red Cross the Latest Victim of Car Robbers.

The theft of motor-cars continues. The Canadian Red Cross Society is the latest sufferer. The stolen car is a "super six" Hudson, and it disappeared from the courtyard of Queen Anne's Mansions, between 4.30 and 5 p.m., on December 9.

The following are some particulars of the car: Registered No. BL5783. Chassis—No. 6m10210. Body—Open five seater. Colour—Dark blue. Mud guards—Black, two slightly dented. Tyres—Goodyear Allweather, tread 35 x 4 1/2. Trim—Detachable. Upholstery—Black leather. The theft is a particularly heartless one, since the car is solely used for taking out wounded officers from hospitals.

The Canadian Red Cross Society will give £50 reward for information leading to the recovery of the car and the conviction of the thief.

THREE LIVES LOST IN SHIPWRECK.

PARIS, Sunday.

A violent storm raged off the Mediterranean coast of France yesterday, a number of sailing vessels and small boats being wrecked. The boat Marie Joseph was a complete loss off Vieux, and three bodies were picked up on the beach at Marseilles.—Central News.

25,000 COMPETITORS FOR BEAUTY PRIZES.

Huge Total Reached in Our Contest.

REMEMBER JANUARY 15.

The Daily Mirror £1,000 Beauty Competition for Women War Workers, which is arousing such general interest throughout the country, has just scored another great success.

During the week-end the total of competitors aspiring to fame as Britain's Beauty Queens reached 25,000.

This means that the total of 12,000 competitors who competed in the famous English Beauty Contest organised by The Daily Mirror twelve years ago, in response to a challenge from the United States, has been more than doubled in the present contest—a great record which is most convincing testimony of its tremendous popularity everywhere.

JUDGES OF BEAUTY.

Names of Artists Who Will Decide Great Question To Be Announced Shortly.

There is still time for intending entrants to send their portraits. The closing date is January 15. Photographs received later will be disqualified. The £1,000 offered by The Daily Mirror to Britain's most beautiful woman war workers will be divided into forty-nine cash prizes, thus:

First prize	£500	Twenty prizes	each of £10
Second prize	100	each of	£10
Third prize	50	Twenty-five prizes	each of
Fourth prize	25	each of	5

In addition, the first four prize-winners will be given a week's free aeroplane holiday in France—some time in the spring.

The journey to Paris and back is to be made by the London-Paris Ritz to Ritz aerial passenger service in a De Havilland machine, a photograph of which appears on another page.

The judging of the photographs will be done by a committee of artists, whose names will shortly be announced.

All photographs must be addressed to the Beauty Competition Editor, The Daily Mirror, 23-25, Boulevard-street, E.C.4.

GREAT FUR SALE

Highest Possible Quality
Lowest Possible Prices

Exceptional Bargains in beautiful Fur Stoles and Muffs. Every article guaranteed however low the price paid.

Seize your opportunity and call at once, or write a postcard for Illustrated Catalogue.

THE WHOLESALE FUR CO.
(145, Cheapside, E.C.)
(First Floor, Not a Shop.)



BARKERS

Half-price Day TO-MORROW

ALL REMNANTS & ODDMENTS
HALF THE MARKED PRICES

18/6 to 9/3

John Barker and Company, Ltd., Kensington, W. 8.

In conjunction with this popular half-price day numberless other great bargains will be offered

500 BLOUSES	12/6
100 COSTUMES	52/6
390 ROBES	10/-
329 "	38/6
50 VELOUR HATS	12/6
385 BOOTS	16/9
250 COATS	3 1/2
190 RAINCOATS	29/6

Making to-morrow the greatest sale day in the whole history of Barkers'

MILKMAN V.C.



Private Towers, 2nd Scottish Rifles, has been awarded V.C. He was assisting his father on the farm when he joined up—on the first day of the Derby scheme—and used formerly to deliver milk from his father's farm.

CANADIAN WAR MEMORIALS OPENED.

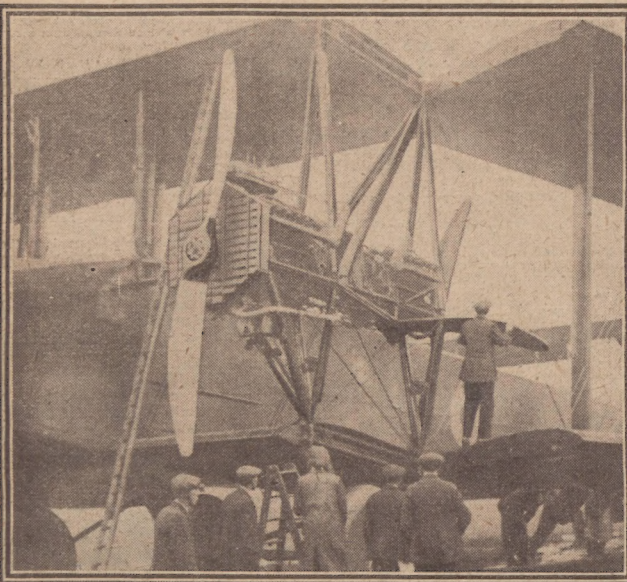


Left to right: Lord Beaverbrook, Sir George Foster, Sir R. Borden, Sir George Perley and Lieutenant-General E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O., at the Canadian War Memorials Exhibition, which was opened by Sir Robert Borden at the Royal Academy on Saturday.

HOME AGAIN.



Corporal George Lamb, who is home again in Berwick after four years' captivity. Imprisoned after the Mons retreat, he and others were marched through Minden on exhibition, and were afterwards spat upon by women.



THE "BOMB BERLIN" BUS.—One of the aeroplanes which, at the signing of the armistice, was practically ready to convince Berlin that distance was no bar to the R.A.F. Two of the engines—a Liberty motor in front and a Rolls-Royce in rear.



CHILD DANCERS.—A number of pretty children from the De Brissac School are entertaining visitors at one of the large Kensington stores each afternoon on behalf of the St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers.



RUGBY FOOTBALL.—A jump for possession of the ball from a throw-in at the A.S.C. versus Australian Headquarters match at Grove Park.



MR. HODGE'S DAUGHTER WED.—Miss Annie Hodge, daughter of Mr. John Hodge, M.P., was married to Lieutenant C. S. Wissler at Blackheath.



FRENCH IN STRASBOURG.—French sentries on guard at Strasbourg. The French are now controlling the administration and traffic of the city.—(French official.)

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Daily Mirror

Monday, January 6, 1919.

REPORTED TO BE ENGAGED.



Lady Diana Manners, whose engagement to be married is reported. When a formal announcement will be made only she herself will decide. Lady Diana is one of the most charming and popular of social notabilities of the younger generation.



UP ALOFT.—Passengers in a Handley-Page biplane photographed while enjoying the sensation of steady flight at a height of six thousand feet.



LORD GARVAGH MARRIED.—The marriage of Mrs. Dimmer, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Dimmer, V.C., to Lord Garvagh has just been announced. Lord Garvagh, who was born in 1878, is a lieutenant in the Royal Air Force.

FAMOUS PLAYERS AT ALBERT HALL BALL.



Miss Ellen Terry as Mistress Page in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," one of her many successes.



Mr. Martin Harvey in the part of Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson as Oedipus Rex.



Mr. Seymour Hicks and Miss Ellaline Terriss in their "Bluebell in Fairyland" impersonations.

PLAYERS' CHARITY BALL.—Famous players as they will appear at the Albert Hall Stage Ball on Wednesday evening. The proceeds of the ball are to be given to Sir Arthur Pearson's Blinded Soldiers' Children's Fund.



President Wilson's niece as "Starving Europe."



"Beneficent America" and "Starving Europe."

TO HELP WAR VICTIMS.—In a picturesque pageant held in New York City in connection with the American Food Conservation campaign. The campaign has led to the saving of a huge amount of foodstuff for distribution.